## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) Compounds of formula (I):

$$A - \begin{bmatrix} N & N - R^{1} - N & N - Z - Y - Q - Y - Z \end{bmatrix}_{X} B \quad (I)$$

in which:

A and B are terminal groups;

 $R^{l}$  represents a group of formula (II) or (III) :

 $R^2 \ represents \ a \ C_1 - C_6 \ alkyl \ group, an aryl \ group \ or \ a \ substituted \ aryl \ group \ having \ one \ or \ more \ C_1 - C_6 \ alkyl, \ C_1 - C_6 \ alkoxy \ or \ phenyl \ substituents;$ 

Z represents a group of formula –(CHR $^3$ )<sub>n</sub> -, where R $^3$  represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group or a C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, and n is a number from 0 to 6;

Y represents a carbonyl group or a group of formula -CH2-;

Q represents a residue of a dihydroxy compound; and

x is a number from 1 to 100.

2. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which A represents a hydrogen atom, or a group of formula:

where Y, Q and Z are as defined in Claim 1 and Hal represents a halogen atom.

3. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which B represents a halogen atom or a group of formula:

in which R1 is as defined in Claim 1 and Hal represents a halogen atom.

4. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to Claim 2, in which Hal represents a chlorine or bromine atom.

- (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which Z represents a group of formula - CHR<sub>3</sub>-.
- (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group.
- 7. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 6, in which R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom.
- 8. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which Z represents a group of formula -(CHR<sup>3</sup>)<sub>n</sub>-, n is a number from 2 to 6 and one of R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl group, and the other or others of R<sup>3</sup> represent hydrogen atoms.
- (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, wherein Q represents a group of formula -D-Q-D-, where:

D represents a group of formula -[O(CHR^4CHR^5)a]y-, -[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]y- or - [O (CH<sub>2</sub>)  $_b$ CO]<sub>(y-1)</sub>-[O(CHR^4CHR^5)a]-; where:

 $\mbox{R}^4$  and  $\mbox{R}^5$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $\mbox{C}_1$  -  $\mbox{C}_4$  alkyl group;

a is a number from 1 to 2:

b is a number from 4 to 5;

y is a number from 1 to 10; and

Q' represents a residue of dihydroxy compound.

- 10. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which y is a number from 3 to 10.
- 11. (Original) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula -[O(CHR<sup>4</sup>CHR<sup>5</sup>]<sub>h</sub>]<sub>b</sub>- where a is an integer from 1 to 2, and y is a number from 1 to 10.

- (Original) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula -[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>-, -[OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>- or -[OCH(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>]<sub>y</sub>-, where y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 13. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula -[O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>b</sub>CO]<sub>v</sub>-, where b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 14. (Withdrawn) Compounds according to Claim 10, in which D represents a group of formula [O(CH<sub>2</sub>)bCO]<sub>(y-1)\*</sub>[O(CHR<sup>4</sup>CHR<sup>5</sup>)<sub>a</sub>]-, where a is a number from 1 to 2, b is a number from 4 to 5 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 15. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which a is 2 and y is a number from 1 to 10.
- 16. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which y is a number from 1 to 6.
- 17. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which Q' is a residue of a poly C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkylene glycol.
- 18. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 9, in which Q' is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol or polybutylene glycol.
- 19. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which Q is a residue of a poly C2-C6 alkylene glycol.
- (Original) Compounds according to Claim 19, in which Q is a residue of ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, 2,2-propanediol, polyethylene glycol, polypropylene glycol or polybutylene glycol.
- 21. (Previously Presented) Compounds according to Claim 1, in which x is a number from 1 to 50.

- 22. (Original) The compound of formula (I) used as a photoinitiation sensitiser.
- 23. (Original) An energy-curable composition comprising: (a) a polymerisable monomer, prepolymer or oligomer; (b) a photoinitiator; and (c) the sensitiser of Claim 22.
- 24. (Original) A process for preparing a cured polymeric composition by exposing a composition according to Claim 23 to actinic radiation.
- 25. (Original) A process according to Claim 24, in which the actinic radiation is ultraviolet radiation.